PLEA FOR THE NEW REPUBLIC

Minister Ruy Barbosa, of Brazil, Reviews Certain Acts of the Government.

Why Dom Pedro's Grant Was Cut Off-Moussa Bey's Ontrages on Americans-Britain's Dispute with Portugal-Crowning a King.

AFFAIRS IN BRAZIL.

Why Dom Pedro's Annual Money-Grant Was Cut Off by the New Government.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 .- Mr. Valent, the Brazilian minister, has received a cablegram from Ruy Barbosa, the Minister of Finance of the provisional government of Brazil, dated Rio Janeiro, Dec. 27, of which the following is a translation:

"Silveira Martins, who was transported, has acknowledged to the police authorities the wisdom of the act of banishment. Ex-Premier Ouro Preto has been banished on account of acts of conspiracy on the part of his followers. The imperial family, because of their having changed their attitude here, from acquiescence to encouragement of the pretensions of reaction, and making this the cause of the throne, were deprived of the civil list and the subsidy. The provisional government maintained the civil list as an act of mere tolerance, unheard of in any other revolution, and added to this a subsidy of \$2,500,000. The Emperor accepted both here but on his arrival in Europe unboth here, but on his arrival in Europe un-der the advice of disastrous counselors, who had brought about the fall of the monarchy, refused the subsidy, because it was an act of the revolution, but accepted the civil list as a right based upon law. In view of this denial of the legitimacy of the revolution, which has been sanctioned by the whole country, our measure cutting off the civil list and subsidy was an act of mere common sense. These measures have

here met with general support.

"Let Europe reflect on her revolutions, effected at the expense of floods of blood and great financial disasters. We have accomplished ours without a drop of blood, and the least financial trouble. Whoever thus conducts himself in the most trying moments must be able to manage his affairs with sufficient discretion and judgment. We shall continue to respect all rights, maintain the tribunals, organize the administration, observe all contracts and keep up the budget, but any attempt against public order will be repressed with implacable severity. Commerce, agriculture, and the working-classes call upon us to assume this attitude. We shall hand over to the consti-tutional convention the republic intact. Those who believe that this convention is called to decide between the republic and the monarchy are mistaken. The monarchy is out of the question. The constituarchy is out of the question. The constitu-tional convention will only have to organize the republic. There is no more monarchical party here. The European press should not be misled by newsmongers whose machina-tions are here objects either of amazement or derision. These mistakes of the press foment here schemes of disturbance, but the dilemma now is simply republic or an-

The cable working between Maranham and Rio de Janeiro has, according to latest advices from Brazil, ceased to work. No cause is given for the break in the line, as means of communication between the two

points are limited. The Brazilian consul-general, Salvadore Mendonca, telegraphs C. R. Flint & Co., at New York, that he has received cables from Brazil preparing him for bad news. He continues, however, to have confidence in

the strength of the government.

Portugal, Germany and Italy will shortly send a collective note to the provisional government of Brazil protesting against the government's scheme in regard to the naturalization of foreigners residing in

ARMENIAN OUTRAGES.

How Turkey Will Answer the Charges Brought by Two American Missionaries. LONDON, Dec. 27 .- Though there is no

doubt that Messrs. Knapp and Robinson, the two American missionaries who have brought charges of outrageous assault against Moussa Bey, have abundant grounds for their accusations, the opinion is generally prevalent that they have taken a big contract to prove this case in a Turkish court, even with the assistance of the American and British diplomatic representatives at the Porte. With their case already weakened by religious prejudice, it is surmised that the unsupported testimony of the two gentlemen will have little or no weight against the swarm of witnesses who, although it is probable they were not in Armenia when the alleged outrage took place, and, perhaps, were never there, may be depended upon to swear to anything and everything except the truth. Then, too, the defense will prebably be set up that the reverend gentlemen were themselves the aggressors in having interfered in matters which did not concern them and were merely prevented from fur-ther interference by the mildest means con-sistent with the violence of their pragmatical bent. Already it is asserted, as if prepare the public mind for the line of defense to be pursued, that the missionaries had taken advantage of the privileges ac-corded to them, as it must be said that mis-sionaries have too often done in Armenia and many other comptries, to incite the Christians to disobedience of the laws and customs, and defiance of the authorities. This contention being made, it will be held by the Turkish officials that if any outrages were committed, which is not to be admitted, they were simply incidental to the official action restraining the two gentlemen from further attempts to usurp the

functions of government.

Messrs. Knapp and Rebinson may be innocent of this accusation, and probably are, but it is a matter of record that gentlemen of their calling too frequently combine the meddlesome zeal of Paul Pry with their single duty of propagating the Christian faith, and exhibit a marveloue readiness to complain if they are promptly and very properly sat upon. Apropos of the Turkish assertion that the gentlemen were given to poking their noses into the affairs of other people, it will be noted that one of them, Mr. Robinson, is reported to have had his nose sliced off. It is proper to say that all accounts agree that a more worthy, self-sacrificing and conscientious body of men than that comprising the great army of missionaries sent from America to foreign lands can be recruited from no other country on the globe. But it is also proper to say that there are a few among them whose connection with Christian teaching in any capacity is as disgraceful as would be the appearance of an archbishop or a Cardinal in the prize-ring, and who bring a great body of zealous Christian workers into undeserved ridicule and contempt.

THE ANGLO-PORTUGUESE DISPUTE,

England Receives Little Sympathy in Her Latest Quarrel-Beaten at Her Own Game, LONDON, Dec. 27 .- The continental press, including the semi-official and official organs, give evidence of being more perturbed over the Anglo-Portuguese dispute than any of the journals of the disputing coantries, though in their expressions there is no intimation that it may be deemed advisable for any of the powers to interfere in the matter. The Russian press are naturally inclined to take the part of Portugal in discussing the merits of the quarrel, and are unanimous in the declaration that England has no right to expect the sympathy of her continental neighbors in her present difficulty, since her own African policy has always been, and is still, selfish, aggressive and blundering. In the present instance Portugal has merely done what England has been doing for years, and in getting a dose of her own medicine she shows the perversity of the child in refusing to take it. The German press are, as a rule, no more disposed to side with England than are their Russian contemporaries. The Cologne Gazette takes substantially the same ground as that taken by the St. Petersburg papers in the cologne of the died. The wreck was caused by one of the imputing to England a policy of selfish greed in Africa, which raises her indignant

the marvelous working of the vessel having especially grave significance in view of the presence of a number of England's best war ships in Portuguese waters. Sub-merged to the depth of forty feet the boat easily made six knots an hour, and an-swered the requirements of her guiding ap-paratus as readily as though she were floating on the surface.

CROWNING A MONARCH.

Great Preparations for Proclaiming Carlos

King of Portugal and Algarves. LISBON, Dec. 27 .- The programme for the great festival to-morrow is as follows: His Majesty Carlos I will proceed, at 11 A. M., to the Palace of Necessidades, and there, before the assembled Cortes, take the oath of office. He will then be proclaimed to the people, from the balcony of the palace, King of Portugal and Algarves. A procession will then be formed of the King and all the state dignitaries which will go to the Church of Santo Domingo and hear the Te Deum, and thence to the Town Hall, where the president of the municipal government will hand to the King the keys of the city of Lisbon. In the evening the city will be illuminated, and on Sunday there will be a grand review of the garrison. Places for the show are selling at high prices, and

bouquets are in enormous demand.

The British squadron of action has been ordered to rendezvous at Gibraltar in order to be in readiness to move at once to Lisbon. The Temeraire has already arrived, and the Colossus and Benbow left Malta this afternoon. This is interpreted as indicating that the government no longer apprehends that a quasi-warlike movement will add to the irritation already existing, or stand in the way of a peaceful solution of the troubles.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Tariffon Japanese Imports to Be Increased-Rights of Foreigners to Be Abridged. CHICAGO, Dec. 27 .- A. C. Reid, a prominent merchant of Yokahama, is in the city on his way to New York. Talking of Japanese affairs. Mr. Reid says the only agitation there now is the excitement caused by a wide opposition to the proposed revision of the treaties with European and American powers. The larger part of the empire still retains much repugnance to the admission of foreigners. By a revision of the tariff the duty on many articles will be in-creased, with the hope of reviving dead industries. The assumption by foreign nations of the right to exercise jurisdiction over their subjects resident in Japan has been a source of constant injustice to the Japanese. The reports of the doings in the consular courts show that their jurisdiction constitutes almost an entire immunity for foreigners of certain nationalities to wrong their Japanese neighbors. Nearly all the pun-ishments inflicted have been greatly disproportionate to the offenses. Not long ago an Englishman coldly murdered an inoffensive Jap. He suffered the small sentence of five years in prison. He should have been hanged. By the new treaties this jurisdiction will cease at those ports where it exists in five years. In place of it there is to be a mixed court of Japanese and foreign judges, which will have juris-diction over all cases arising from conflicts between foreigners and natives. The Japa-nese have seen so much of consular jurisdiction that the whole arrangement is distasteful to them.

India's Demand for Home Government. BOMBAY, Dec. 27 .- The native congress has agreed upon a plan of political organization for India, which is to be presented to Parliament. The essential features are that there shall be a popular electoral, or representative body formed upon the basis of twelve members for every million of the population; this great body to be controlled by an inner one formed of selected persons from its own number; and an imperial council constituted upon the basis of one member for every 5,000,000 of the popula-tion. Provincial councils are also pro-posed. Mr. Bradlaugh will frame the bill and introduce it into Parliament.

Reforms in Parliamentary Procedure. Paris, Dec. 27 .- The Republican groups

have agreed upon a plan for important reforms in parliamentary procedure, the object being to prevent parliamentarism from smothering the will of the executive. They propose that interpellations shall be restricted to one day in the week, and that power shall be given to the Chamber to adjourn six times any question addressed to the government.

Austrian Count Killed While Hunting. VIENNA, Dec. 27 .- Count Aloys Karolyi de Nagy-Karolyi, formerly Austrian embassador to Great Britain and Germany. was killed while hunting on his estate at Pressburg, Hungary. He was hunting on borseback. When found his neck was broken. It is not certain whether he was attacked by apoplexy and fell from his horse, or whether he fell and broke his

Discontented Zanzibaris.

ZANZIBAR, Dec. 27 .- The Sultan of Zanzibar opposes the efforts of Portugal and the government of the Congo state to enlist Zanzibar natives for their service. The Zanzibaris attached to the Stanley expedition are discontented, their savings having been appropriated by the Arabs. It is re-ported that the Sultan is the chief gainer

A Drunken Mother's Crime.

LONDON, Dec. 27.-At Eastbourne, last night, Mrs. Taylor, a widow with two daughters, drank herself into a frenzy and cut the throats of the two girls while they were sleeping. After committing the terri-ble crime the woman ran into the street, brandishing the razor reeking with the blood of her children, and was caught and disarmed with great difficulty.

Emin Pasha Has a Relapse. ZANZIBAR, Dec. 27.-Emin Pasha has had a relapse. There is secondary hemorrhage from the ear, and great anxiety is felt.

Major Serpa Pinto has arrived at Mozam-

Cable Notes.

Three nuns of the Order of St. Francis have been imprisoned at Munich for cruelty to their pupils. Platten lake, in Hungary, is frozen over.

and many persons have driven across it in carriages. This is an unprecedented oc-The Chicago, flagship of the American squadron, now at Lisbon, was visited and inspected yesterday by Senhor Frederico Ressano Garcia, Secretary of the Portu-

A workmen's exchange has been opened in Leipsic, the object of which is to give general advice and information to working men, and to arbitrate disputes between employers and employes.

guse navy.

Abraham Lincoln, son of the minister to England, is still an invalid at Hotel Vatel in Versailles, France, but is said to be improving. Two physicians are in attendance, and Robert T. Lincoln has come from London to Versailles, where he intends to remain until his son is able to be moved. Mrs. Lincoln and her daughter are also at Ver-

Workmen Seriously Injured.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 27.—Three men at work on the new building of the First National Bank, on South street, were seriously inhad his skull fractured; William Devine, stone-mason, fractured a leg and received internal injuries, and Thomas Elliott, apprentice, was badly hurt. Another workman escaped injury by catching and clinging to some joists. The men were at work near the vool of the building and were prenear the roof of the building, and were pre-cipitated more than fifty feet. The injuries of both Denby and Devine are thought to

Disastrous Freight Wrecks.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 27.-In a freight wreck on the Pennsylvania railroad near TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Press Harrod brained Barrett Nallis with an ax at McFall, Mo., on Thursday. Harrod

The Farmers' Alliance of Douglass county, Kansas, has adopted resolutions boycotting all dressed-beef men. A reception was given to Adelina Patti and Signor Nicolini Thursday evening, by the Chicago Press Club.

The directors of the St. Paul Carnival Association have determined to abandon

the building of an ice palace. John J. Gibbs, of Boston, Mass., accidentally killed himself Thursday while hunting in Beaufort county, South Carolina.

Albert Netter's seat in the Cincinnati Stock Exchange was sold at auction, yes-terday, for \$450, to Henry Worthington. There were six bidders. John Van Valkenburg, of Gouveneur, N. Y., received five grains of anthropine, instead of antipy rine, from druggist Lavick

and died two hours after he took it. Otto Lueth, seventeen years old, was convicted, at Cleveland, yesterday, of murder in the first degree, the jury having been out four hours. The trial occupied four

Henry Lohmann, aged seventy years, a prominent German Turner and Freethinker, died at Baltimore on Christmas, and the remains were cremated at Loudon Park last night.

Nahdie Zeac, an Apache Indian, who murdered Lieut. Seward Mott, of the Tenth Cavalry, on the Gila river, San Carlos res-ervation, March 10, 1887, was hanged yes-terday, at Globe, A. T.

Will and Calvin Odell, brothers, of Burnet county, Texas, charged with murder and robbery, were killed, Thursday night, by the deputy sheriff of Edwards county, while resisting arrest. Nearly \$9,000 have been raised by the young men's committee, of Atlantr, for a

monument to Henry W. Grady, and only a few subscriptions have been received from outside the city, as yet. Counsel for the condemned Japanese murderer Jugigo, who was taken to Sing Sing, N. Y., to await execution by elec-tricity, has appealed his case, and the execution will consequently be stayed.

C. W. Davis, day telegraph operator at Peach Springs, A. T., was shot and killed, Thursday night, near the telegraph office, in that place. O. T. Ambrose, night opera-tor, who is charged with the shooting, has been arrested.

George H. Platt, a son of Henry S. Platt, of the paint and oil house of Platt & Thornburg, St. Louis, committed suicide, Thursday night, by taking a dose of morphine. He was about thirty years of age, and leaves a wife and one child.

In Newport, Ky., yesterday, Mrs. Rina Huch, a widow, aged eighty-two years, while on her way to mass, attempted to cross the Louisville & Nashville railroad track, when she was caught by a passing engine and killed instantly. Mrs. Delia Parnell, mother of Charles

Stuart Parnell, states that she has received only one-quarter of the \$5,000 reported to have been presented to her, and that when all her obligations are met there will be but a small margin left for future neces-J. W. Mitchell, of Missouri City, died at Kansas City yesterday, at the home of a relative. He was found in an unconscious

condition last Tuesday morning, and recovered consciousness only long enough to tell that he had been sand-bagged and Near Harrodsburg, Ky., yesterday, Vest Huffman, while on trial for disturbing

worship, tried to escape. Constable Dock Sherman pursued, and was shot and fatally wounded by Huffman. Huffman was re-captured, and is now under guard to prevent lynching.

A New York judge yesterday set aside a verdict of \$50,000 damages for "loss of a wife's affection," and in doing so remarked that "the finding was probably the result of an acute attack of that species of mental hysteria to which juries in sexual cases are so peculiarly liable.

John Haas, a resident of New York, was assaulted and robbed in Chicago. He was found Thursday night at the Rush-street bridge with his skull fractured. His brother-in-law, J. W. Getzman, from whom he had that day collected \$3,000 due from his father's extents. his father's estate, is under arrest.

Natural gas has been discovered at Red-field, in Spink county, South Dakota. The discovery was made by parties digging for water. The pressure is so great that it carries sand and gravel sixty feet into the air. This is the fourth discovery of the kind made in South Dakota within sixty

The heirs of Gilman A. Kimball, of Mid-dleton, Mass., have began suit against the Red Men's Fraternal Accident Association for \$5,000, the amount of the policy held by Kimball, who died of hydrophobia. The association claims that such death is not accidental, and that it is not liable for payment on the policy.

One of the prisoners in the jail at Zanes-ville, O., yesterday disclosed a plot of ten prisoners to murder the jailer and escape, with outside assistance. After the discovery, Quigley, who was implicated in the plot, assaulted and would have killed a prisoner named Morris, who, they claimed, disclosed the plot to the officers.

William Green and George Wilkerson, two negroes, are under arrest for the alleged murder of the old soldier, Alexander Blackburn, who was found in an out-house at Leavenworth, Kan., Thursday, with his skull crushed. It is supposed that the pen-sion money that Blackburn had recently drawn was the incentive for the crime.

Information has been received by prominent merchants in Laredo, Tex., from Monterey, State of Neuvo Leon, that the drummers' tax-law, passed by the State, and also the ordinance of the city of Monterey imposing a heavy tax on drum-mers, will be repealed the 1st of January, thus leaving only a minimum of federal tax. Mr. James Montgomery, of East Mill-stone, N. J., commenced suit yesterday, in the United States Circuit Court, at Chi-

cago, against the American Live-stock Transportation Company, Nelson Morris, president, and against Nelson Morris indi-vidually, for damages to the amount of \$150,000 for an infringement on his inven-The Interstate Land Company, against which Judge Brewer recently rendered an adverse decision in its suit with the Max-well Land-grant Company, in which sixty million acres of land are involved, will

file pleadings in Denver in a few day for a new trial. The attorneys hold the decision is not a just one, because it was not based on the laws of New Mexico. About five hundred members of the Northwestern Traveling Men's Association were present at the annual meeting of the

organization at Chicago, yesterday. In the election of officers the "regular" ticket was successful. The result is another term for President Miller and Secretary-treas-urer Hinman. Only one of the four pro-posed amendments to the constitution was

Mrs. Robert Ray Hamilton has filed her answer to her husband's complaint in his suit for an annullment of the marriage. She puts in a general denial of her husband's allegations against her, including the averment that she was married prior to her union with him. She says: "The ceremony performed on the 7th day of January, 1889, was performed at the solicitation and earnest request of the plaintiff, as the proper culmination of the relations theretofore subsisting between

A Toronto (Ont.) government organ says the reports which have been scattered broadcast throughout the United States to the effect that the government intends not to renew the modus vivendi next year are entirely unwarranted. By the treaty of Washington and the act passed by the Dominion Parliament last year, the modus vivendi expires on the 15th of February next, and, in order to renew it, further legislation will be required. Whether it will be renewed or not involves a question of policy which the government has not yet considered.

Public Men Who Are Linguists.

Letter in the Philadelphia Press.

The revelation that we had almost nobody here who could speak Spanish is a remarkable one. Some of our public men speak French well, though probably Charles A. Dana and Frederic Condert are the only native Americans here who speak it like a Parisian. Mr. Dana also speaks Italian and Spanish, although not so fluently as he does French. He understands German, and for trains parting on the mountain. Two freight trains collided this afternoon at Moyer, on the southwest branch of the Pennsylvania road. Six train men were injured, engine men Emmett Johns and Harvey Shomar being badly hurt by jumping.

French. He inderstands German, and lot a recent recreation began to study Icelandic, which he pronounces a charming language. Mr. Evarts can converse in French, and Chauncey M. Depaw can read it, but cannot speak it. At none of the many receptions given to the pan-American delegates has there been any American

who has been able to converse with them in their own language. In view of the possible trade relations with South America, some of the Board of Education here are in favor of adding Spanish to the curriculum of the higher schools.

NEW YORK'S ARISTOCRACY.

Origin of the Wealth of the Astors, the Vanderbilts and the Lorillards. Old Inhabitant, in New York Times.

John Jacob Astor had his store in Vesey street, in the building in which Dr. Halleck lived. Fitz Greene Halleck, the Doctor's lived. Fitz Greene Halleck, the Doctor's son, was one of Astor's clerks. Old Astor got his start in life by hiring out to a furrier to beat furs—keeping the moths out of them—at a dollar a day. He was economical and saving, and presently began to buy cat furs and muskrat furs, and when he had accumulated a lot of them he took them to England and sold them at a large profit. Then he established his own business here, and extended his connections westward and extended his connections westward and northward until he became the largest dealer in the country.
Commodore Vanderbilt was at this time

running a "perry-auger" (periagua-a small ferry-boat, carrying two masts and a lee board), between quarantine station and the city, and was becoming very popular with boatmen and others who were thrown in his way. Fulton & Livingston owned an exclusive charter to run steamboats between New York and Albany, and the monopoly was paying immensely. Two old Jerseymen then started an opposition line, but as they could not run direct between New York to Albany they got around the difficuly by going from New York to Jersey City, and making that the starting point for Albany. They encountered all sorts of difficulties, however, the monopolists going so far as to

They encountered all sorts of difficulties, however, the monopolists going so far as to willfully run their boats down and otherwise crippling them, and they were threatened with bankruptey.

One of the proprietors was at New Dorp one day, when he asked old Mr. Guion if he knew of a man who was competent to take hold of their line and make a success of it. 'Yes,' said Guion, 'I know such a man. His name is Corneel Vanderbilt. He'll take your boats to the mouth of hell if you want him to.' That's just the man I want,' was the response, and in a little while the bargain was concluded and Cornelius Vanderbilt took charge of the line. The monopolists tried every possible means to prevent the line from doing business in New York, and at last put a sheriff on board with instructions to arrest Vanderbilt if he should attempt to move the steamer from the wharf. tempt to move the steamer from the wharf. Vanderbilt got all ready to go, and then stood by with an ax, and when the wheels had begun to revolve and there was a good strain on the hawser he up with his ax and cut the hawser and steamed away to Al-bany with the sheriff on board. A continuation of his vigorous policy finally broke up the Fulton & Livingston monopoly and established the opposition line on a profita-

Vanderbilt's daughters were a wild kind of girls. They were perfectly at home everywhere on Staten island and were very popular. I used to see them in a grocery over there sitting on the counter and swinging their feet and talking to the young fellows who were chaffing them.

The Lorillards had a snuff and tobacco

business, and they made a good deal of money out of it. There were three brothers of them—Jacob, and Peter, and George. Jacob had a butcher-shop up near the Bow-ery Theater. Peter—that was the Dutch of it; it came to be Pierre after it had been transplanted into French soil a few months—Peter and George were the snuff and tobacco dealers. After they got wealthy, nothing would do but old Lorillard must have a carriage, and a coat-of-arms upon it. He chose for his coat-of-arms: "Who'd thought it—snuff bought it." This made the people laugh, and so be changed it after a while, putting on in place, "Quid rides," which means: "At what do you laugh?" His tobacco store was in Chatham street.

With the Usual Result.

Chicago Tribune. Again the colored men are engaged in the attempt to clean out the South, and with the usual result, several of them being killed for each white man that is placed hors de combat. It is the old story of the wolf and the lamb, as told by Æsop. The lamb was accused of base designs against the life of the poor wolf, and when he replied that he had-not been born at the time of the alleged outrage was promply dispatched on the theory that if it was not himself it was some member of his family. The lamb was taught a lesson which the "nigger" is expected to profit by, while the "reconstructed South" asks for fresh investments of Northern capital which will enable it to prosper while its former chattel is still treated as having no rights which a white man is bound to respect.

Valuable Material Lost.

Minneapolis Tribune. Emin Pasha estimates that the ivory he lost in Africa amounted to thirty tons. Cut up into poker chips, those tusks would have represented more money than the Count of Monte Cristo ever dreamed of.

Wreck on the Panhandle. The Pennsylvania through mail and express, which was due here night at 11 o'clock, wrecked twenty-five miles west of Pittsburg, yesterday morning. The train being run in two sections Columbus, O., where divided, one section going to Cincinnati, and the other coming west to this city. The second section ran into and telescoped the first. C. H. Lee. of Richmond, Ind., a postal clerk, was considerably cut and

bruised, but no one else was seriously injured. It is thought that several Indianapolis people were aboard the train. RED CROSS Cough Drops 5 cents per box.

IS the "ideal" Hair-dressing. It re-I stores the color to gray hair ; promotes a fresh and vigorous growth : prevents



the formation of dandruff; makes the hair soft and silken, and imparts a delicate but lasting per-"Several months age my hair com-menced falling out,

my head was almost bald. I tried many remedies, but they did no good. I finally bought a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor. and, after using only a part of the con-tents, my head was covered with a heavy growth of hair. I recommend your preparation as the best in the world."-T. Munday, Sharon Grove, Ky "I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a

number of years, and it has always given me satisfaction. It is an excellent dressing, prevents the hair from turning gray, insures its vigorous growth, and keeps the scalp white and clean."-Mary A. Jackson, Salem, Mass. "I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for promoting the growth of the hair, and think it unequaled. For restoring the

hair to its original color, and for a dressing, it cannot be surpassed."—Mrs. Geo. La Fever, Eaton Rapids, Mich. "Ayer's Hair Vigor is a most excellent preparation for the hair. I speak of it from my own experience. Its use promotes the growth of new hair and

makes it glossy and soft. The Vigor is also a cure for dandruff."—J. W. Bowen, Editor "Enquirer," McArthur, Ohio. "I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for the past two years, and found it all it is represented to be. It restores the natu-ral color to gray hair, causes the hair to grow freely, and keeps it soft and pliant."—Mrs. M. V. Day, Cohoes, N. Y. "My father, at about the age of fifty, lost all the hair from the top of his head.
After one month's trial of Ayer's Hair
Vigor the hair began coming, and, in
three months, he had a fine growth of
hair of the natural color."—P. J. Cullen,
Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Ayer's Hair Vigor, PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

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I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y. | Without inturious medication.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that castoria cures Colic, Constipation, recommend it as superior to any prescription Sour Stomach, Diarrhosa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes discovered by the constitution of the const

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RAILWAY TIME-TABLES.

From Indianapolls Union Station.

Trains run by Central Standard Time.

Leave for Pittsburg, Baltimore, d 4:30 a m.

Washington, Philadelphia and New d 2:55 p m.

d 5:30 p m. East-West-South-North.

Arrive from the East, d 11:40am., d 12:50 pm., and d 10:20 pm. Leave for Columbus, 9:00 am.; arrive from Columbus, 3:50 pm.; leave for Richmond, 4:00 pm.; arrive from Richmond, 9:40 am.

Leave for Chicago, d 10:35 am., d 12:20 am.; arrive from Chicago, d 4:05 pm.; d 3:55 am.

Leave for Louisville, d 4:00 am, 7:35 am., d 4:10 pm., 5:20 pm. Arrive from Louisville, 9:50 am., d 10:30 am., 5:50 pm., d 12:15 am.

Leave for Vincennes and Cairo 7:25 am., 4:10 pm.; arrive from Vincennes and Cairo; 10:30 am., 5:10 pm.

d. daily; other trains except Sunday.

VANDALIA LINE—SHORTEST ROUTE TO ST.
LOUIS AND THE WAST.
Trains arrive and leave Indianapolis as follows:
Leave for St. L., 7:30 am, 11:30 am, 1:00 pm, 11:00 pm,

The Line to Cincinnati. Pullman Vestibule Service

CINCINNATI Important Change of Time, Commencing SUNDAY, Dec. 1,
Trains leave Indianapolis:
4:05 a. m. (d'ly), 10:35 a. m., 2:43 p. m. [d'ly], 4:00 p. m. [d'ly], 6:35 p. m., Connersville Accommodation.
Trains arrive at Indianapolis:
9:24 a. m., 11:05 a. m. [d'ly], 7:30 p. m., 10:55 p. m.
[d'ly], 1:10 a. m. [d'ly].
Ticket office, corner Kentucky avenue and Illinois street.

On and after Sunday, Nov. 24, trains of this road will arrive and depart from the Indianapolis Union Leave, going East. *7:00 p.m. *4:00 a. m. Leave, going West.... *7:46 am *11:15 p.m., 12:05 noon, 5:00 p.m. Arrive, from East. *7:20 a. m. *10:40 p.m. Arrive, from West... *6:80 p.m. *3:40 a.m. 2:40 p.m. 10:15 a. m.

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